

them. I am wearing just the opposite to what I was wearing and only half the strength. I cannot find words to express my gratitude for all Hyssop Compound has done for me and can do for others' \* \* \* 'This is to certify that I have tried all the best doctors of Kansas City and used every remedy I could hear of; went to Hot Springs; suffered five years from syphilitic sciatic rheumatism and gout. I was a nervous wreck. I heard of Hyssop Compound and tried one bottle, which relieved me instantly, after taking the third bottle I feel as well as I ever did in my life.'"

On December 5, 1933, the appearance and answer of the Hyssop Medicine Co., the sole intervener, having been withdrawn, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**21786. Misbranding of Red Heart Blood Tabs. U. S. v. 8 Packages of Red Heart Blood Tabs. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 31053. Sample no. 46211-A.)**

Examination of the drug preparation, Red Heart Blood Tabs, disclosed that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed in the labeling.

On September 6, 1933, the United States attorney for the Western District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of eight packages of Red Heart Blood Tabs at Alexandria, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 19, 1932, by the Reese Chemical Co., from Cleveland, Ohio, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this Department showed that it consisted essentially of iron carbonate, zinc phosphide, calcium carbonate, and extracts of plant drugs, including nux vomica and a laxative drug.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing in the labeling, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, were false and fraudulent: (Carton) "Red Heart Blood Tabs Blood Nerve and System Tonic \* \* \* Red Heart Blood Tabs \* \* \* Use Red Heart Blood Tabs When you need a tonic or feel a lack of Ambition \* \* \* Red Heart Blood Tabs for Blood and Nerve Troubles"; (blown on bottle) "Blood Tabs Blood and System Tonic"; (circular) "Blood Tabs A Powerful Nerve and Blood Tonic Vim \* \* \* Ambition Zip Strength Punch Fight Energy Youth Pep \* \* \* System Tonic for Men and Women. Aids in stimulating self confidence. Makes you feel healthier and stronger. If you are run down and nervous Blood-Tabs will tone your system and aid in bringing back your health and strength."

On January 22, 1934, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**21787. Adulteration and misbranding of Giles' Germicide. U. S. v. Giles Remedy Co. and Sanford F. Giles. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$200. (F. & D. no. 28060. I.S. no. 44215.)**

Examination of the drug preparation, Giles Germicide, disclosed that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed in the labeling. It was also claimed that the article was an antiseptic and germicide and that it was a condensed form of oxygen absorbed in a nutritive oil and could be used with perfect safety, whereas it was not an antiseptic or germicide, it was not a condensed form of oxygen absorbed in nutritive oil, and it contained ingredients that might be harmful.

On December 13, 1932, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Giles Remedy Co., a corporation, and Sanford F. Giles, of Chicago, Ill., alleging shipment by said defendants on or about May 26, 1931, from the State of Illinois into the State of Wisconsin, of a quantity of Giles' Germicide that was adulterated and misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this Department showed that it consisted essentially of linseed oil, camphor, and ether. Bacteriological tests showed that the article was neither an antiseptic nor a germicide.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that its strength and purity fell below the professed standard and quality under which it was sold in that it was represented to be a germicide and an antiseptic, and a condensed form of oxygen absorbed in a nutritive oil, whereas it was not a germicide or an antiseptic, and was not a condensed form of oxygen absorbed in a nutritive oil.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statements, "Germicide \* \* \* Guaranteed by Giles Remedy Co. to contain no poisonous drugs or deleterious matter. \* \* \* Absolutely harmless \* \* \* Giles' Germicide is a condensed form of oxygen absorbed in a nutritive oil with which has been combined, germicide, antiseptic \* \* \* agents. Although it acts upon disease germs, it is perfectly harmless to the system and can be taken with perfect safety for any length of time, by either adults or infants", borne on the carton; the statements, "A germicide is, ordinarily, anything that kills germs. Giles' Germicide does that and more. \* \* \* This remedy contains no harmful or dangerous ingredients and may be used for infant or adult with perfect safety without medical supervision", contained in a circular shipped with the article; and the statements; "Germicide \* \* \* Guaranteed by Giles Remedy Co. to contain no poisonous drugs or deleterious matter. A magical germicide, antiseptic", borne on the bottle label, were false and misleading, since the article was not a germicide; it was not an antiseptic; it contained poisonous drugs or deleterious matter; it was not absolutely harmless; it was not a condensed form of oxygen absorbed in a nutritive oil with which had been combined germicide and antiseptic agents; it did not act upon disease germs; it was not perfectly harmless to the system and could not be taken with perfect safety for any length of time by either adults or infants; it would not kill germs; and it did contain harmful and dangerous ingredients and could not be used for infant or adult with perfect safety and without medical supervision.

Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that certain statements, designs, and devices regarding the therapeutic and curative effects of the article, borne on the carton and bottle labels and in the circular, falsely and fraudulently represented that the article was effective to act upon disease germs; effective as a magical germicide and antiseptic; effective to kill germs; effective as a treatment for ailments caused by disease producing germs within and without the body; effective to neutralize and expel from the blood the toxins of germs and other poisons or impurities, to allay internal or external congestion or inflammation, and to relieve acute germ diseases; effective to overcome germ poison, to remove germs from the system, and to relieve the cause of rheumatism, asthma, catarrh, throat troubles, blood and skin diseases and affections, disease of the stomach and bowels and ailments of an inflammatory nature, either internal or external; effective as a modern marvel in the treatment of disease; effective to combat and remove the known cause of nearly all diseases; effective to combat toxins and to protect health and relieve disease; effective to combat germs, to overcome congestion or inflammation, and to relieve nine-tenths of all diseases; effective as a treatment for infections or contagious diseases and for most and probably all the various inflammatory diseases and for most of the diseases of the stomach and bowels and for all affections of the air passages and lungs; effective as a treatment for dyspepsia, indigestion, gastric catarrh, colic, cholera morbus, dysentery, flux, diarrhea, dullness, depression, and loss of energy; effective as a treatment for all stomach and bowel troubles; effective to expel poisons in the bowels and blood; effective as a treatment for diseases of the head, throat and lungs; effective as a treatment for consumption, asthma, pneumonia, la grippe, and diphtheria; effective to assist nature to expel any poisons that may have been absorbed into the system; effective as a treatment of blood and skin diseases, rheumatism, gout, blood poison, carbuncles, boils, sores, and various skin affections; effective to stop the stream of pollution at its source and to thoroughly cleanse the body of bacteria and their products; effective as a treatment for kidney and bladder diseases, prostatic and other sexual diseases, diseases of women, and general debility; effective to preserve the teeth and hair; effective to expel toxins and waste products by way of the skin, kidneys, and bowels; effective to immediately relieve all forms of congestion and inflammation, internal and external; effective when used externally as an antiseptic; effective as an internal remedy for all diseases, acute or chronic; effective to reach the source of the disease at once; effective as a relief for piles; effective as a cure for inflammatory rheumatism, dyspepsia, neuralgia of

the stomach, weakness of the back, stomach trouble, sore eyes, catarrh of the stomach, kidney trouble, eczema, la grippe, and severe cold of long standing; effective as a tonic and blood purifier; effective as a remedy for indigestion and stomach disorders of any kind; effective to neutralize and expel the gaseous poisons generated in the stomach; effective as a relief for coughs; effective as a treatment and remedy for pleurisy, pneumonia, sore throat, and diphtheria; effective as a remedy for ordinary sore throat, nasal catarrh, croup, measles, scarlet fever, chicken pox, small pox, chills, fever, and ague, malaria, appendicitis, stoppage of the bowels and constipation, neuralgia, pains, cramps, spasms of the muscles, diarrhea, dysentery, earache, toothache, lameness or soreness, inflamed eyes or eyelids, chronic diseases, catarrh of the head, asthma, diseases of the throat and lungs, consumption, dyspepsia, indigestion, catarrh of the stomach, rheumatism, gout, lumbago, paralysis, kidney, bladder and prostatic diseases, blood and skin diseases, scrofula, erysipelas, eczema, syphilitic affections and all other sores or skin eruptions, carbuncles, felons, boils and itching, blind, bleeding, internal or protruding piles, female troubles, ulcerations, inflammations, whites, menstrual disorders and leucorrhea, and blood poison; effective as a cure for indigestion; effective as a cure for stings of poisonous fish; effective as a treatment for prostrate gland troubles; effective as a relief for abscess in the ear; effective as a cure for protruding piles; effective as a relief for paralysis; effective as a cure for intermittent fever and urinary poison and as a remedy for croup and measles; and effective as a relief and cure for rheumatism and as a cure for ulcerated tonsils.

On December 19, 1933, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendants, and the court imposed a fine of \$200.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**21788. Adulteration and misbranding of camphor spirits and misbranding of aromatic spirits of ammonia. U. S. v. 108 Bottles of Aromatic Spirits of Ammonia and 114 Bottles of Camphor Spirits. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction, (F. & D. nos. 31670, 31671. Sample nos. 59020-A, 59021-A.)**

These cases involved interstate shipments of camphor spirits and aromatic spirits of ammonia, the labels of which bore unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims. The camphor spirits contained less camphor than prescribed by the United States Pharmacopoeia and was not labeled to show its own standard.

On December 4, 1933, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 108 bottles of aromatic spirits of ammonia and 114 bottles of camphor spirits at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 15, 1933, and September 20, 1933, respectively, by John LeCroy & Son, from Camden, N.J., and charging that both products were misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended and that the camphor spirits were also adulterated.

Analyses of samples of the articles by this Department showed that the aromatic spirits of ammonia conformed reasonably well to the specifications of the United States Pharmacopoeia; and that the camphor spirits contained 8.33 grams of camphor per 100 cubic centimeters.

In the libel filed against the camphor spirits it was alleged that the article was adulterated in that it was sold under a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia and its strength differed from the standard prescribed by that authority, since the pharmacopoeia requires that spirits of camphor contain not less than 9.5 grams of camphor per 100 cubic centimeters, whereas the article contained 8.33 grams of camphor per 100 cubic centimeters, and its own standard of strength was not stated on the label.

Misbranding was alleged with respect to both products for the reason that the following statements regarding their curative or therapeutic effects were false and fraudulent: (Aromatic spirits of ammonia, carton) "Useful in \* \* \* Hysteria and Nervous Debility"; (camphor spirits, bottle and carton) "For Swellings and Rheumatism. For Cramps and Colic."

On December 28, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be destroyed by the United States marshal.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*